WINTER GARDEN.
THIS AFTERNOON - ITALIAN OFERA- FRA DIAVOLO.
THIS EVENING-THE AFOSTATE. Mr. Edwin Book

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
WHIS EVENING—THE BLACK CROOK—Great Parialenne THIS EVENING—NEW YORK CIRCUS TROUPE, EI Nine Eddio and Mile. De Betg. Mathole at 24 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
THIS EVENING-TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY-DEAF
AN A POST. Mr. Lesler Wallack, Mr. Frederic Robinson, Mr. John
Güberi, Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Vernon. OLYMPIC THEATER.

THIS EVENING-MASTER OF RAVENSWOOD. Mr. Geo.
Jerdan, Missiltons Eyings. Masince at 2 o'clock.

THUS EVENING—BUDWORTH'S MINSTREES. NEW SHADOW PANTOMIME. WAKE UP ABRAHAM, &c. Matinee at 25 o'clock.

GERMAN THALIA THEATER.
THIS EVENING-HAMLET. Mr. Bogund Daw

FREE EXHIBITION OF FRENCH AND FLEMISH PICTURES

THIS EVENING—MR. VALENTINE VOUSDEN'S ENTER-TAIRBENT, "THE UNITY OF NATIONS."

and Crasby sta. Gatholic Fall, in the Hall of St. Stephen's Church, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-nighth-ste, between Lexington and Third-aves.
Fair for the Wilson Industrial School, the New Assembly Rooms, Breadway, he need the many-eighth and Twenty ninth-sta.
Fair of the Union Home, and School for Urphus of Soldlers, at Union General Rooms, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-st.

No. 22 John-st., N. Y.,

Raspectivity inform the public that they have added to their stock of
the Jawaton and Strukkwarm a superb assortment of the Gorran
Manusacroustus Company Sizuke Planto Wars.

This were is the first of its kind ever produced in this country, and
is desired to surpass any made by Elkington of Birmingham, Dixon
of Shelhald, or Christoffe of Paris. In quality of metal and piating,
we command it to a foreign

variety of siegan; designs and finish, we commend it to a favorable To progent imposition, all articles bear their trade mark thus

We allocials a lausable price in being the introducers of these goods as they used a want long felt by persons of refined taste, to whose good opinion and paironage we are indebted.

These goods processmare in perfect harmony with the beautiful

HOWARD & Co., Justiann and Silvarshiffs,
50. 319 Shoadway, New-York,
Have mode at strangement with the
Godina Manufacturing Company, of Providence,

copply of the Celeska Ed Gornam Plated Ware. (1)

GORHAMAC GCO Which they offer at as low prices as any other house in the country.

Also, a full assertment of South SHAWARAM, DIAMONDS, FIRE
JAMESTAY, WATCHES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

> GREAT BARGAINS IN FURS. LOOMIS BALLARD. WHOLDSALE MANUPACTURER OF FURS. Nos. 50 and 52 Howard-st.,

MONDAY, Dec. 10, His autice Stock, consisting of SIUFFS, COLLARS, COLLARSTERS PRESSURES, SERVICES, and TALMAS in

SASEN, ROTAL ERMINE, MINE, FITCH, SQUIRREL, CONFY, &c. Also gards for Gentlemen's wear, in

A Clargyman (Rov. J. McMurray), writing fro "BROWN'S SECTION AL TROCKER." They have been a great comfort Others to whom I have recommended them have used them with ad vanished For Coughs and Colds the Trophes are equally efficacious.

tion in ferming. Clocks Broners, and Fanct Goods produced this ensure in Paris, London, Vietnes, Genera, Naples Rome, etc., serming the most extensive association of rich and rave gathers with cury over exhibited on this continuot.

THE HOLIDAYS. THE LARGEST AMOREMENT IN THE COUNTRY OF RICH DINNER AND TEA SETS, PARIS CLOCKS AND STATUARY.

PYLE'S O. K. SOAP,

SALEEATUS, CREAM TARTAR.

war. It has stood the test of thirty years, and never known to fall. It regulates the stamonk and bowels, corrects acidity, and cores wind Her produces untural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from puln.

retailed at wholesale prices until Jan. 1, 1967.

G. L. & J. S. Kerry, No. 447 Breadway.

BEGOATELLS.
New quality Satin Face, for Cortains and Ferniture.
G. L. h. J. R. KALTY, No. 45 Broadway. PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,

Use Hull's Bay Rum Soap,

out al oune; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressir HERNIA, VARICOCELE, and GENERAL DEPORMITIES

OLD EYES MADE NEW without spectacles, doctor, or endicine. Sent post-said on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. E. B. Foors, No. I. 130 Broadway, New-York. COMMONT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED.—Sent postage-pa-d on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. E. B. Foorw, No. 1,120 Grosdway, Now-York.

A PINKSE & LYON SEWING-MACHINE GRATIS to GERROFTEN .- Also to ART OFFE sending us orders for two Machines. Send for Circular. No. 227 Broadway, New York. AGENTS WANTED.

THE MOST ELEGANT AND USEPUL HOLIDAY GIFT.— ne of the unriveled Elempto Hook Lockstitch Séwing-Marsea No. 50 Broadway.

keeps it closar and from talling out; removes Dandroff; the find cassing used. Sold by Streamon, No. 10 Aster House, and Bruggis THE ARM AND LEG. by B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D. The "boot free to stidlers, and how to officers and civilians. 1,00 Chestand st., Phile.; Antorph. N. 7.; 10 Green st., Boston. Avoir conducted implements of his replents.

WEED SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 506 Broadway. The only Lack settle PARILY Macriers that uses a straight modifie. A rabbello gal social Holday Parents

GREAT SALE CLOTHING

RAYMOND'S. Not. 121, 123 AND 125 FULTOR 81 The days for high prices having passed, to meet the demand of the

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Persons desiring fine Clothing, at a reasonable figure, will find it greatly to their interest to call and examine the superb stock of

times RATHOND is selling off his immense stock of Clothing for Men

OVERCOATS, BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS. ow offered, before purchasing elsewhere.

> HOLIDAY GIFTS! FAMILY SILVER!! LUCIUS HART & Co., The Oldest Plated-Ware House in the City, lios. 4, 6 and 8 Bunting SLIP. (Foot of John-st.) SILVER-PLATED WARE, At Moderate Prices.

DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.,

No. 479 Breadway, 4 doors below Brooms st.,

Having Enlarged their Store by Extending it through to Mercerhave edded

ELIVER PLATED WARE

to their large Stock of the Large Nock of CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

We desire Especial Attention to a large Assertment of NRW CHINA DINING SETS.

HAVILAND, CHURCHMAN & ENGLAND, OLD STAND, No. 47 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK. FRENCH CHINA. We are receiving from our factory in France, richly decorated DINNER, TEA AND TOILET SETS, VASES, &C.

WINTER CLOTHING.—The best place to buy superior versions in devery texture, style and make. Also, Dress and Busius Suits, ready made or to order. FURNISHING GOODS, CHILDRAN'S COTESTO, &c., at F. B. Baldwick, No. 76 and 72 Bowery; the gest assortment in the city and prices less.

CENTRAL PARK SKATING COATS. RHADT MADE. BROKAW BROTHERS, No. 34 FOURTH-AVE.,

OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—The best in the world; Harmies, Rehable, Instantaneous; the only perfect dye—black or stown. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, Gunuine signed WM A BATCHEROM. At all Druggists and Perfumers.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-AGES, SUPPORTERS, &c.—MARGE & Co.'s Radical Curé Truss Office only at No. 2 Veneyet. Lady ettendant. HOLIDAY PRESENTS OF AFFECTION AND CHARITY— Versus & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing Machines. No. 625

HOLIDAY PRESENTS .- STEREOSCOPES and VIEWS, Ene Albums, Landscapes, &c. P. & H. I. THE HOWE MACHINE CO.'S Lock-Stitch SEWING-MACHINES. ELIAS Howe, jr. (oxiginal inventor of the Sewing Ma-chine), President, No. 609 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT.—GROVER & BAKER'S IMPRET PREMIUM SERVICE MACRIME, No. 435 Broadway. A SURE PILE CURE.

DR. GILBERT'S PILE TENTAURENT.

DR. GILBERT'S PILE TENTAURENT.

Fel. Circulars free. Sold by drugists. Agent wanted every Address J. B. Bonairs, Manager. No. 575 Broadway, New

PILES, PILES, and all affections of the Bowels, per manently outed by Specific Remoders, at Dr. A. Urnars, Mod Office, No. 30 East Fourthest, third door from the Bowery, between Bowery and Broadway.

AT EVERDELL'S CARD DEPOT, No. 302 Broadway. and Visiting Cards, Monograms, French Note Paper, the A HOLIDAY PRESENT.-POLLAR & SON, No. 692 Broadway, New York, mear Fourth-et., Markschaus Pipa Many-pacturent. Pipes out to order, repaired and injunited.

CHILDREN'S FURS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENT'S, single

or in sets. A great variety selling off at reduced prices, at Banta's, ourner of Canal and Woosser-sta Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$1. Il negatives registered. R. A. Luws. No. 160 Chathemest. N. T. WILLOOX & GIBBS'S SEWING-MACHINE.-" Its seam less liable to rip than the lock-stitch."—["Judges' Decision" at the Grand Trial."] Send for samples of both stitches. No. 568 Broadway.

## New-York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1866.

Notices of the Books of the Week appear on the second page this morning. The markets will be found on the sixth page.

Bills for the admission of Colorado and Nebraska fore the session is over these Territories will become | Republic, and that it will probably throw all the tates. The bill to admit Nebraska was taken up in the Senate by a vote of 21 to 11, in preference to the Rankrupt bill, itself a measure of the utmost import-

The explosions in the English coal mines, of which we have brief account by the Cable, were more terrible than any that have occurred for years. Over six hundred lives were lost by the singular coincidence of explosions in mines widely separated, at almost the same hour.

Two bills authorizing the construction of military or postal lines of telegraph have been brought forward in the House. The one offered by Mr. Washburne provides for a line between New-York and Washington. Either is calculated to work harm to a monopoly.

The bill of Mr. Julian to provide a territorial organization for the lately insurgent communities appears to comprehend a great part of the substance of Mr. Stevens's bill for reconstructing North Carolina. These communities are to be made for a time territories, to be governed provisionally. A State may be formed, under certain rules, first of which is that in the convention called for that purpose the people, white and black, shall be represented.

We print elsewhere a card from Mr. Demas Barnes who seems to consider himself aggrieved by our statement of the fact that the Grand Jury had found a bill of indictment against him for bribery and corruption. On referring to our paragraph, we fail to discover any error of fact in it. The substance of Mr. Barnes's explanation is that other people have been as unfortunate as he, and his inference would be that we ought to attack them as well as him. But we attacked nobody; we stated facts, and we to-day print Mr. Barnes's defense of himself, with some regret that it is not more complete.

The House of Representatives wasted no time vesterday in debating the suffrage bill for the District of Columbia, but with noble haste ordered the previous question, and adopted the measure by a vote of 113 to 46. Thus Congress has at last done its share in removing disgrace from the Capital, and transfers to the President the present responsibility. If Mr. Johnson vetoes the bill-we suppose he will not attempt to pocket it-it will be a useless effort to baffle the resolution of the people. Manhood Suffrage is virtually from this day established in the Capital, and this grand act of justice is but the "swelling prologue to the imperial theme"-the forerunner of absolute justice to all citizens in all the States.

Emaneipation is several years old, and Congress has just granted the franchise to the colored people of the District of Columbia; but Maryland still permits the attempt to sell her own flesh and blood. Witness the following: PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will sell at the Court-House

or in the City of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock in, or Saturday; Doesmber, 1866, a negro man, named Richard Harris, for nomine, convicted at the October Torm, 1866, of the Anna and County Circuit Court for larceny, and sentenced by the cut to be sold as a slare. Terms of sale, each, Sec. 3, 1866. Wh. Bayan, Sheriff Anna Arindel County. Here is proof that under the laws of Marvland a

colored man may still be put up at auction if sen- | rival claimants for the Presidency. But, on the con- | San Fragelsco (Sov. 3 to Nov. 10).

The crime of the victim does not make the act a par- pledges peremptorily forbid it. ticle less infamous; if it be a cheap way of getting ing. Public opinion and conviction are now too colored criminals sold into slavery would bear an asin Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and the means | n nt." of making him a vagrant, and a criminal, and of consigning him to some form or other of actual slavery, are still more ample further South. The case we have quoted explains better than an argument that anything less than comprehensive justice to the blacks is slavery.

OUR TRUE POLICY TOWARD MEXICO.

It is stated in a recent letter from Paris that on the receipt of Mr. Seward's Cable dispatch, "Mexican bonds advanced on the Bourse from 1321 francs to 148 francs 75 centimes, under the influence of a rumor that the United States Government would guarantee their payment." The Paris correspondent of The London Post about the same time, Nov. 30, intimated that the Emperor Napoleon would probably like "to place his distant empire, now thrown upon his hands, under the guardianship of the United States," adding that it was "obvious that France would like to contract with the Washington Cabinet, rather than with Juarez, when the troops come away."

The English papers assume that the United States have long wanted Mexico; that it is best now to allow them to absorb it; and English bondholders are charmed with the idea of presenting their claims and bonds to our Treasury at Washington. To American speculators in Mexican bonds and contracts this prospect is equally charming; and intimations are being cautiously thrown out that while the Mexican muddle is very deplorable, and our true policy perhaps a little doubtful, yet, on the whole, we are responsible for the failure of the French to establish a stable government, and, therefore, as the Mexicans cannot govern themselves-a postulate which is quietly assumed-there is nothing left for us but to take Mexico under our protection and satisfy the world by assuming her obligations.

A stranger might, perhaps, suppose that our present taxes were sufficiently high without saddling the American people with the expenses incurred by France, or with the bonds issued by Maximilian or Juarez, or with the reckless speculations of our jobbers in Wall-st. He might possibly imagine that we had business enough upon our hands in the reconstruction of our own household without assuming the charge of those of neighbors, or that we should be willing at least to defer a new batch of foreign complications until we had harmony and unity at home. Such, however, is not the view which seems to prevail in the State Department, the conduct of whose servants on both Continents tends to give the world an opinion that the Mexican question has suddenly become of the profoundest importance to the American people. It certainly has succeeded in awakening no small degree of excitement from the Imperial palace in Mexico to the Bourse in Paris. The speculators whose design is to control the National diplomacy as they have heretofore controlled our State legislation, are of course feverish with oxpectation; and the quiet citizens and tax-payers of our country are alarmed at a step that seems to threaten at once the National Treasury and the National honor.

now the public are advised by a dispatch fr are now before Congress, and there is hope that be- ously in matters involving the credit of the Mexican

way of armed intervention in Mexico, will be done avowedly from the purest and most disinterested motives; precisely as the French invasion was to give to government based upon peace and morality." Already our language resembles that of the French Minister, M. Saligny, in April, 1862:

Matamoros, points toward the same immoral policy which, persisted in by France for nearly five years has been so ignominiously overthrown by the Mexican people. Why, at the instant of its relinquishment by Napoleon, we should wish to follow in his footsteps would be difficult to understand were it not that Mr. Seward stands pledged to defeat the Constitutional Amendment and to bring back the Rebel States without condition, and that nothing could assist him more in the prosecution of that object than to divert the National attention from the question of restoration by involving us diplomatically with Mexico and France.

"The great preoccupation of the moment is the American affair, and the arrival of the next packet is looked for with intense anxiety." "It has been remarked that American funds are lower at London, Frankfort, and New-York. The conclusion drawn is that the relations between France and the United States must be very delicate," &c.

The pretense that we have prevented the establish ment of Maximilian's empire, and that therefore we are bound to establish some other government in Mexico, has no foundation in its premise and no reason in its conclusion.

Gen. Grant that "the French invasion was a part of the Rebellion," and that its success became impossible when our Republic was restored; but the empire owes its fall not to the remonstrances of the State Department, but to the heroism of the Mexicap people. The fact that it was intended as a menace and an insult to America, as stated by Napoleon in his letter to Gen. Forey, was always ignored by Mr. Seward, who, in July, 1862, when all Europe was discussing the coming empire, assured Mr. Corwin that the idea of preparing a throne in Mexico for an Austrian prince, if ever entertained, had long since been discarded. In January, 1863, Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister at Washington, so far from thanking us for any moral assistance we were lending his Repub lic, protested that, in violation of international neutrality, we were allowing the clearance of mules. wagons, &c., for the French army; and so late as October, 1865, Mr. Bigelow, of his own accord, proposed that we should recognize the empire of Maxi-

milian on the departure of the French troops, No international daily, no sentiment of honor, de mands our interference now in Mexico between the

tenced by a Judge to slavery, instead of the prison. trary, both duty and interest and our own recorded

The instructions given by Mr. Seward to Mr. Corrid of criminals, it also furnishes a cheap means of | wis in May, 1862, should now be given to Mr. Campacquiring property. We do not suppose that any bell, and Gens. Sherman, Sheridan and Sedgwick great number of Maryland gentlemen intend, even if should be advised that they are to let the Mexicans disposed, to carry out any such miserable fragment alone. Mr. Corwin was told: "It is not the interest of the law encouraging the old crime of slave-deal- of the United States to be hasty in recognizing the revolutionary changes which unbappily are so frepowerful for that; but if they were not, the number of quently occurring in Spanish America. It is not always safe to judge that a new Government among tonishing proportion to the laboring population of them, under whatever auspices it may arise, will Maryland. The negro can by law be made a slave prove satisfactory to the people and become perma-

> senting the merchants and manufacturers of that city, will soon visit Washington to urge Congress to postpone contraction of the currency. What arguments these gentlemen will use we do not know, but certainly none more novel than the old threat of a sudden fall of prices, and unknown financial troubles. Contraction will be called a risk; the country is unprepared for it; better have too much depreciated paper money than too little specie. The financial wolf which it is predicted will devour us takes the shape, in these disturbed imaginations, of an enormous gold dollar. We will cheerfully meet the danger of its appearance.

> small power from Congress to contract the currency. The laws passed at the late session tied his hands; but, under such power as he did possess, he has retired the revenue fund of \$50,000,000, issued to redeem temporary loans, and \$10,000,000 which Congress permitted him to withdraw within six months after the 18th of April. A few millions, under the clause providing for monthly contraction, have also been withdrawn; yet there are now about \$380,000,000 legal tenders in circulation. Gold closed yesterday at 1374, and a little arithmetic will show how much specie these \$380,000,000 represent. Our dollars are not dollars, and pretend to a value they do not possess. With this inflated currency there can be no stability of prices, and the ordinary foresight of commerce is ever liable to be baffled by a rumor in the street, or a false telegram from Washington. Business, based on a shifting and uncertain currency, is a house built upon the sands; when the floods come and the winds beat upon that house great may be the fall thereof. We do not suppose that there are any bold enough to odvocate the perpetuation of paper currency, but we know that men like this Chicago committee practically strive to secure it by objecting to all measures which even look to a resumption of specie payments. It is, in their opinion, always too soon to begin. In our judgment, the day is approaching when it will be too late to resume specie payment by steady and sure contraction-when the paper balloon will suddenly burst from the excess of its own inflation. We would prevent a revolution beyond our control by beginning while we have the power to direct it.

> Mr. McCulloch, in his report, urges the necessity of contraction and specie payments, and we trust his arguments will have more weight with Congress than the lobbying of Chicago committees. Existing restriction upon the power of the Secretary to withdraw legal-tenders should be loosened. Congress can do the country no worse service than to let the mistakes of last Spring govern the legislation of this Winter. At least, let us have a beginning; let something be done to tear the painted paper mask from the prosperity we really possess; let us feel the ground we stand on. There is no safety in any other course.

THE RELIEF OF BROADWAY. The Committee of the State Senate, appointed to consider the various Broadway railroad projects, unanmously agreed yesterday to report in favor of the underground plan, which contemplates the construction of a double track through a tunnel under Broadway, from the Battery to Park-row, and of two branches from that point to the Harlem River, one running under Chatham-st., the Bowery, and the Third-avenue, and the Order Hudson-st., and the Eighth and Ninth-aves. We are now, as we always have been, in favor of this plan, so far as it goes. We must have cheap and quick transit between the upper and lower ends of the island. We must reform radically the beastly modes of conveyance under which we are now suffering; and an underground railway does very well for a beginning. But there is need of an elevated railway also. The relief of Broadway and the health and comfort of our citizens require not only the construction of a new avenue for way passengers, but a separate track for rapid through travel, and enlarged facilities for the transportation of merchandise. To secure all this we shall want not all the second to the care of his friends.

Historical agence or never rariely experied reading sheriff Strally asked the prisoner it he had any remerks to make. Smith are leading to make the matter of its had any remerks to make. Smith research in this way. This is a solemn eccasion. I have been a very wicked man. For 50 years I have lived in rebellion against God, but now, thank God, I can put my trast in Him. Gentlemen, death has no tended in the passioner in which I have for the murder of old John Gray, perreculy indecend I hope I will be the last man to safer death in this way. This is a solemn eccasion. I have been a very wicked man. For 50 years I have lived in rebellion against God, but now, thank God, I can put my trast in Him. Gentlemen, Casth has no tended in the passioner in which I have it was a solemn eccasion. I have been a very wicked man. For 50 years I have lived in rebellion against God, but now, thank God, I can put my trast in Him. Gentlemen, and the way trast in Him. Gentlemen, Tamber of time I hope I will be the last man to safer death in this way. This is a solemn eccasion. I have been a very wicked man. For 50 years I have lived in rebellion against God, but now, thank God. I can put my tras merchandise. To secure all this we shall want not only the tunnel road, but an elevated tramway be-Broadway railroad passed the Assembly last Winter, but was defeated in the Senate, mainly, it was understood, in consequence of the opinion of Mr. Craven, Chief Eugineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department, that the tunnel would interfere with the gas and water pipes. As Mr. Craven is an advisory member of the present Committee, we presume that the difficulty to which he referred has been obviated, as it certainly 24 B15 -

> POLITICAL. NEW-HAMPSHIRE

BY TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CONCORD, Dec. 14 .- The question of the Governorship and Railway monopoly continue to cause much excitement. With regard to the Governorship it looks to-day as if Smyth's name would be withdrawn by the Convention, and Gen. Harriman's placed in its stead. Nearly every town in the State is against Stearns and his railroad every town in the State is against steams and as rathese influence, and his nomination is out of the question. There is a multiciplicity of Republician candidates for Congress, and the earnestness with which claims are convassed argues trouble in two of the districts. The Democrats are making no movements publicly, but are laboring very earnestly in secret to secure Marston's dis-trict, if no other.

BOSTON. MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.-Speculations are beginning to develop themselves in city affairs. Recently a piece of land was purchased for a hospital for temporary use as a home for the destitute at \$3 per foot, and last night in the Coun-

BY TRUESMAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

for the destitute at \$3 per foot, and last night in the Council meeting two letters were read from the former owner of the land offering itfor \$2.50 per foot. The question srose why the large price was paid, and the Committee on Public Institutions will have an opportunity to explain. Some \$11,000 are involved in the transaction, the exposure of which creates quite a sensation. Another job contract was made to erect a soldiers memorial on the Common for \$100,000, since which it has been discovered that \$60,000 additional had been put in as specifications. The Council last evening repudiated the contract indirectly by empowering the Committee to adhere to their plan. Blaine is laid on the architects, who excuse themselves on the plan of untrustworthy information.

Blame is laid on the architects, who excuse themselves on the plea of untrustworthy information.

The friends of Mr. Brown, the defeated colored Demo-crat for Conneilman in the Third Ward, are taking meas-ures to contest the election of his Republican opponent. Col. James A. Cunningham, of Gloucester, who has an honorable war record, will shortly become Adjutant-Gen-eral of Massachusetts, Gen. Schouler retiring from the office after many years of active service.

COLORADO. CONVENING OF THE LEGISLATURE. OF TALGERAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

KANAS CITY, Dec. 14.—The Colorado Legislature convened on the 4th at Golden City. Elbethold was elected Speaker of the House, and J. C. McDevitt Chief Clerk. THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following shows the receipts from customs at our principal ports from Dec. 1 to Dec. 8, 1866, and also for the preceding week:

THIS WEEK.

LAST WEEK.

\$71,020 01

\$1,030 937 04

\$71,030 93

\$74,030 93

\$74,030 93

\$74,030 93 Philisdelphia. New-Orleans (Nov. 94 to Nov. 30)

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

TENNESSEE. THE BATTLE OF NASHVILLE-THE LEGISLATURE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

NASHVILLE, Doc. 14.—The anniversary of the battle of Nashville will be celebrated here to-morrow, with consid-

Nashville will be celebrated here to morrow, with considerable celat. A grand procession, civil and military, will move through the streets to the Capitol, where the gold medal ordered by the Legislature will be formally presented by Gov. Brownlow to Gen. Thomas.

There will be no action taken by the Legislature on the Franchise bill until the reassembling of that body in the middle of January. It is thought that the State school funds, surreptitionsly loaned to the Memphis National Bank, will all be recovered.

VIRGINIA. RIOT IN NORFOLK.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 14.—A serious riot occurred in Portsmouth to-night between parties of whites and negroes-Portsmouth to-night between parties of whites and negroes. Three white men were dangerously and others slightly wounded. A number of negroes were wounded during the disturbances. Early this morning a fire broke out in a house of ill-fame, presumed to be the work of negro incendaries, in the vicinity where the melee occurred. Before the fire department could reach the locality and stay the progress of the flames four buildings were burned to the ground. The parties engaged in the affair were strested and held for trial. Great excitement prevailed at the time on account of others joining in and taking part with both sides.

GEORGIA.

SPIRIT OF THE LEGISLATURE-TERRITORIAL GOVERN-MENT PREFEREND TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

BY THERGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 14.-The Legislature adjourned to-day sine die. The presiding officers of both Houses, in

to-day sine die. The presiding officers of both Houses, in their closing speeches, expressed great determination not to succumb to unlawful demands. The sentiment in the Legislature seems decided in favor of a Territorial Government rather than the acceptance of the Constitutional Amendment, or similar terms.

The Speaker of the House, in his closing address, bade the country to hope the trial of fanaticism would exhaust itself, and Constitutional principles yet provail. The President of the Senate urged all to obey the laws end cleave to the Constitution; but human forbearance had its limits, and the worm would turn if trodden on.

Great applause was manifested in both Houses at the sentiments. The veto of the Extension of the Homestead act was sustained. Five votoes were sent in, and only that of the Stay Law was overridden. A great number of laws have been enacted during this session, of general importance. eral importance.

OPERATION OF THE APPRENTICE LAWS.

BY TRUNGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- A case under the apprentice laws of Maryland will come before Judge Bond, at Au napolis, to-morrow, in which the child is a colored infant about two years old. At the time it was apprenticed it about two years old. At the time t was only four months old, receiving sustenance from its mother's breast, and yet the Orphan's Court of Anne Arundol County decided that the mother was unable to support it, though she has had the child in her possession ever since, and would probably be allowed to keep it until such time as its services were worth something to the master. It is stated that similar cases occur almost daily. riends of the colored people believe that som-uld be taken in Congress regarding the matter.

NORTH CAROLINA. DECLARATION OF LOYALTY TABLED.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 14.—To-day the Senate refused to take action upon the resolutions setting forth the loyalty of the people of North Carolina, but referred them, with another resolution, introduced by Mr. Jones of Wake, declaring an earnest desire to restore harmony and fraternity among her people and for the reconstruction of the whole country.

CRIME. EXECUTION OF A MURDERER-AFFECTING SCENE.

WASHINGTON, Fayette Co., Dec. 14 .- W. G. W. smith was born in the State of Virginia in the year 1816 and red to Onio during the year 1866. He passed the last night life calmly. His wife has been with him during the past moved to Onio during the year 1806. He passed the last night of his life calmly. His wite has been with him during the past week and appeared utterly prostrated and heart broken with grief. The day was bright and pleasant but cold. The scafford was erected in the public square at the west end of the jail. An inclosure of about 20 feet square had been erected as a protection from the gaze of the populace. On the side of the structure adjoining the jail was placed a platform in the facor of which was the trap door, calculated so as to give the prisoner a fail of about 13 inches. Thousands of people had gathered in the town the ping to get a glimpse of the execution, and fences and buildings near the jail were crowded. At about 1 o'clock the prisoner was brought into the inclosure, accompanied by his spiritual advisors the Sherif, his deputies and the Hom R. M. Heiggs, the prisoner's counset. Smith ascended the platform with a firm, unfaltering step, and took a seat over the fatal trap. After a very impressive prayer by the Rev. Mr. Emerson the prisoner arose and heard his death warrant, and the decision of Gov. Cox read by Deputy Sheriff, Blackmore, which he listened to attentively. His demeaner during all this ceremony exhibited a degree of nerve rarely equaled. After the Deputy Sheriff had housed reading Sheriff Strally asked the prisoner in he had any remerks to make. Smith arose and said.

ARSON CASE IN KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 14 .- The trial of Scott Cutler . Co. is proceeding. The developments thus far go to show heir crime. More bones have been found in the ruins, leaving a doubt that both young men, Gust and Picketts, perished in Twenty prisoners escaped from the prison at St. Joseph lo-day.

TEMPERANCE

CLOSE OF THE STATE CONVENTION -THE WORK PER-FORMED. .
BY TELHGRAPH TO THE TRIBUTE.

GENEVA, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The New-York State GENEVA, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The New-York State I Temperance Society has just closed its session of two days held in one of the largest halls in this village. A large number of delegates were in attendance and the session was a very interesting and profitable one. Business sessions were held during the day and public meetings in the evening. The meetings were addressed by the Rev. H. Eaton of Einlies, J. N. Stearns, Brooklyn; the Rev. O. E. Daggert, Canandaigus; the Rev. S. Wurner, Weedsport, Roul, Joy, Penn Yan, the Rev. J. E. Dunn, New York City; the Rev. F. A. Speneer, Synause; the Rev. J. W. Warner, Weedsport, Boul, Joy, Penn Yan, the Rev. J. E. Dunn, New York City; the Rev. F. A. Speneer, Synause; the Rev. J. W. Whitfield, Utien; the Rev. W. E. Knox, Rome, and others.

The Society resolved to raise a fund of \$10,000 for the next year's operations and appoint a Central Committee for every County in the State for the purpose of organization, &c. A large amount of business was transacted and resolutions adopted. The Temperance cause is reviving all over the States. The Sons of Temperance are instituting new Divisions in many localities. They number over 12,000 in the State. A long series of resolutions were adopted among which was the follow-

ing:

Resisted, That we will oppose the repeal of the act passed by the last Legislature to regulate the sale of interioring liquors in the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New York, or any attempt to modify it to please the liquor interest of the State, and we regard the clause prohibiting the sale of beer and liquor on Sunday as wice, just and wholesome, and any attempt to remove the restriction in any manner should be resented by every friend of Temperance, good order and a quiet Sunday through our State.

The annual meeting of the State Society will be held in above in Leguary.

and a quiet sanday through our State. Society will be held in Auburn in January.

A large children's meeting was held Wednesday afternoon. The largest hell in the place was crowded. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. W. C. Steel, Auburn; the Rev. J. W. Whitfield, Union; the Rev. J. B. Dunn, New-York City, and J. N. Stearne, Probably.

ALBANY.

APPOINTMENTS ON THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.-The Governor has made the ALBANY, Dec. 14.—The Governor has made the following appointments: Adjutant-General Seiden E. Marvin of Chantanqua, Inspecter-General, George S. Bachelor of Saratoga: Quartermaster-General, Edwin A. Merritt of St. Lawrence: Psymaster-General, Dudley W. Olcott of Albany; Engineer-in-Chief, Charles W. Dowling of New York: Surgeon-General, James E. Pomfret of Albany; Alds-de-Camp elect, F. Shepard of New-York, Joseph H. Leibenau of New-York, Bradley Martin of Albany. Gen. Gates, to whom the position of Judge-Advocate-General has been proffered, has not yet announced his acceptance thereof.

THE PLAINS.

GOLD SHIPMENTS-PUBLIC LANDS. BY THEREBAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Leavenworth, Dec. 14.—Eight hundred and eighty-time ounces of gold were shipped from Denver, Dec. 1. Eloren million, seven hundred and eighty-one thousand and twenty-eight acres of land have been preëmpted at the Land Office in Kansas this year.

> OBITUARY. MONROE FORREST, U. S. N.

MONROE FORMEST, C. S. S.

BALTIMORIE, Dec. 14.—Intelligence has reached this city of the death by yellow fever of Liout. Monroe Forrest, United States Navy, on board the United States steamer Florida, while lying in quarknitine at 8t. Croix, West Indias for the States of November. Lieut. Forrest was a Baltimorean and was greatly esteemed. He was one of the mest daring and scalous young officers in the may, hore a complemous part in the openition, before Charleston, participated in the naval as apult on Fort Sunter, and was on locard the Ill-food front-days and the Charleston Sparious. Kookus when sugh by the court's shot in Charleston harbor.

MEXICO.

DISPATCHES FROM ESCOBEDO-IMPERIAL TROOPS PRO-NOUNCING FOR THE REPUBLICA

BY TREESPAPE TO THE T. BUTCH.

NOUNCING FOR THE REPUBLIC.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Gen. Escobede has communicated to the Mexican Minister the following letter received by him through a special courier. His report is dated as Matamoros on the 1st inst.

MATCHUALS. Nov. 25, 1886.

DEAN SIR I have already written to you about my military operations and the defeat of the regiment of the Empress at Rocas, a place seven leagues north of San Luis Potosi. The enemy is concentrating at San Luis Potosi, on account of the leavy blow they suffered but I have reason to believe that place will fall into our hands before eight days. The troops garrisoning the city are deserting and proclaiming the Republic, and the dumber of French are not sufficient to bold the city. They have no hopes of salvation. You can rest assured of the compation of the capital of this State by our forces. The papers suncease the flight of Maximilian and several defeats sustained by the Imperialists, such as Jalapa, Pachma, &c.

G. FERUNO, General in Command.

MATCHUALA, Nov. 25, 1886.

DEAR Sig: I have received this morning the following intelligence from San Luis Potosi, which I baston to transmit to you. A regiment of imperialists, coming from San Miguel Editande, to relations this city, proclaimed the Republic on the route. The Commander of the Regiment of the Republic on the route. The Commander of the Regiment of the Republic on the rest in the defeat of Roracas, joined the Liberals, and only the officers were faithful to the Empress.

The French were to leave this city yesterday, but at Mejia's request they have delayed their departure until to-morrow they have unde a requisition for all the wagous and nears of transportation.

MATCHUALA, Nov. 26, 1866.

DEAR Sig: My next letter will be dated at San Lais Potosi.

DEAR SIR: My next letter will be dated at San Luis Potosi, where I start at this moment. I have received intelligence from Durango, that on learning of the advance of Gen. Neanda with 4,000 men, the partison of Durango, about 1,200 atrong, with the French and the traitors, abandoned the city and field to Truxillo and Zacatecas. G. Freuno, General in command.

FUNERAL OF YTURBIDE. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The funeral of Don Augustin G. Yturbide, son of Yturbide L. Emperor of Mexico, took place to-day at St. John's Roman Catholic Church. The remains were brought here by his brother, Angelo Yturbide, and were interned in the same vault with the mother and brother of the deceased. The coremony was privately conducted, very few persons being present.

THE INDIANS.

A PETITION FROM NEW-MEXICO FOR PROTECTION.

BY TALEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 14.—A letter from Cottonwood states that the Indians are taking furs for ammunition and provisions. The New-Mexican of the 1st publishes the

following:

"La Musille, New-Mexico, Nov. 23.—About 159 Indians attacked the town of Alamaza, and killed three Mexicana and wounded II others. Mr. Roberts says they took 390 sacks of corn from kim, and most of the stock belonging to the town. Seven or eight Indians were killed. A petition, A feet in length, with nanues from every county in the Torritory, has been forwarded to the Secretary of War, giving expression of views of criticens as to Indian depredations, and the necessity of protection. It says, We are infested on all sides by hostile and discontented Indians; that the Camanches, Navajoes, Apaches and Utals are constantly committing murder and robberses. There are indications of serious difficulties, unless a militury force see indications of serious difficulties, unless a militury force see indications of serious difficulties, unless a militury force see indications of serious difficulties, unless a militury force see indications of serious difficulties, unless a militury force see indications of serious difficulties, unless a militury force see indications of serious difficulties, unless a militury force see indications of serious difficulties, unless a militury force see indications of serious difficulties.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD.

DECISIONS OF THE SENATE COMMITTER IN PAVOR OF THE UNDERGROUND PLAN.

We have already given full reports of the railway plans presented to the consideration of the Senate Committee, who had in view the more rapid transportation of passengers between the more distant parts of the island. The Committee held a final session yesterday and concluded their deliberations There were present Senators Andrews, Low, and Cornell, John T. Hoffman, Mayor of the city, J. Platt Goodsell. State Engineer, and Alfred W. Craven, Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct,

eor, and Alfred W. Craven, Engineer of the Croton Aquednet, with James F. Ruggies, Secretary of the Commission.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, in the eminion of this Commissee, the best method of speedily attaining the design contemplated by the Senate resolution, passed at its last session, is by the construction of underground railways; that, in view of the prospective increase of travel. One should be use line of such railway from the detarty to the City half Park, under Broodway, connecting at the City Half Park with two or more lines of underground railway, each with double track, east and west of the line of Broadway; that, to accommodate the largest passence transportation, the following routes are recommended, each connecting with the said drat-mecalesed track at the City Half Park:

One under Cinstham et. to the Howery, and Third-ave, to the Harless River;

One under Cashamest, to the Howery, and Third-ave, to the themselver:

The other under Fark-place for Murray at Warren-sta, or by the most feasible route) to Hudson at, themes under Hudson-at, to Etgathave, thence under Eighthave, to his to the themese under Birchave, to his the River;
The line under Eighthave, to be statery and City Hall Park, the constructed only a part of one or more of the through lines.

The Committee also decided to embody a full descriptive synopsis of each of the plans presented to then and which have been described in The THIRDS.

The above resolutions were not intended, we are informed to decide in favor of any particular one of the numerous underground plans proposed; but to leave the question whether the roads shall be constructed on one of the Thunel plans or the Arcade plan wholly to the Logislature without suggestion.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: My name having been used in your issue of he 14th, in connection with bribery and corruption in the Kings County Congressional Convention, and with the supposed action of the Grand Jury, I ask the privilege of replying and explaining the error of conclusions naturally following from

our remarks. your remarks.

First, The Judge called the attention of the Grand Dury to rumors respecting the course of the recent conventions is Kings County—not to any one individual as you state. Second: The undersigned is not the only person against whom it is reported charges have been made.

Third: The contest in both the Hd and HIId Congressional Districts of Kings County was strong, several candidates appearing. The disappointed candidates and their friends in some instances felt aggriered, and took advantage of a new law enacted by the last Legislature, to annoy those who had been opposed to them.

A rival candidate was run by a few disaffected in my own

party, whom it was well known was sustained by the District-Attorney, the present advisor of the Grand Jury. His course to case of defeat was well known in advance. The result was round numbers, Hughes (Morris), 350; Van Brunt, 9,000 Barnes, 15,500; a vindication of my position before my constituents never before given any candidate the District, and entirely satisfactory to me. I believe it is generally known that party organizations are sustained by contributions, a portion of which is levied upon candidates. They are taxed by Ward, District, and County Committees. Where public claims leave off and private imposition commences, candidates are not in a position to correctly judge. Mr. Kalbfielsch, Mr. Litchfield, Mr. Chitten den, and Mr. Barnes were reported to have exceeded other andidates in their liberality. How this is I do not know; but I know I paid my legitimate assessments, and presume the

other gentien on did likewise. other gentiem en did likewise.

Barnes being the only mocresful candidate of those named, it became more of an object to annoy him. The Grand Jury has been presided over by the constant presence of the District Attorney, admitting such witnesses as he chosekeeping out others. An effort on my part to send witnesses and to appear myself was unsuccessful. I understand that this Jury found complaints against myself and Mr. Kalbileisch. Until an examination of this matter is had before an open Court, admitting evidence on both sides showing the motives of the movers, &c. I have a right to expect that a public ournal like THE THINCE will consider there is usually two sides ournal like THE TRIBE AND WILL COME to every question, and that it will not attack private character to every question, and that it will not attack private character.

DEMAS BARNES.

Brooklyn, Dec. 15, 1866. AN AUTHOR IN TROUBLE.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribi Siz: I am in trouble. Help me, or I sink. People atinually write me to this purport:
"What is the price of your book, "Facts for Farmers?" Why on't you advertise! Where is it for sale! If you would send

them to country stores, they would sell lots of them." What is the price of your novel? Why don't you advertise e price, and where it can be bought ?" I answer once for all. I will not answer such letters. They remind me of twenty inquiries made every day at every rallway

What time does the 5 o'clock train start?' In the first place, I am the author, but not the publisher, of Facts for Farmers. The publisher is A. J. Johnson, No. 113 Fulton-st., New-York. Write to him, and blow him up for not advertising. He deserves it. He ought to keep a standing ad

ertisement in a dozon papers, saying The book is sold only by subscription. It is unattainable at private sale. It contains 1,200 large pages, with 22 steel engravings. The price in two volumes, \$9 75; in one, \$6 75." He should also toll when and where it can be subscribed for

If he has not got agents enough—I know he has not—he should advertise for them. But that is his business—not mine. I have nothing to do with it. Some people seem desirous of buying my book out of beneva-

That is very kind, certainly; but I am not an object of charlent motives. ty. I am able to earn my living, by honest industry.

About that novel. I cannot understand how any one can read the advertisement and ask such foolish questions. I answer: My Novel, Me-mon i-toc, is printed only in THE WEEKLY Tursung (\$2 a year), one obspter a week. It contains 30 chapters, and will 62 100 columns, more or less. It is principally a tale of Indian and Western pioneer life, true to nature. It contains some scenes in more civilized regions, and two or three of intense interest, on the ocean. If you want to read it, subscribe for THE TRIBUNE. That's all.

butter part of the session in making corrections in the returns. The final session will be held on Monday next-

SOLON ROBINSON, " CITY CANVASSERS. The Board met yesterday morning, and consumed the

THE WASHINGTON TWINS-ANATOMICAL CLLECTION.
Open daily from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE ARTISTS FUND SUCCETY. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. THIS AFFERNOON-ST. MARC. Mr. E. L. Davesport. THIS DAYSING-WILD OATS-BLACK EYED SUSAN. Mr. E. L.

OLD BOWERY THEATER.
THIS EVENING-MYSTERIES OF PARIS - JOCKO, THE BRAZIGIAN APE-THE PACHA'S PETS. Miss Fanny Herring, Mr. O. L. Fox.

THIS EVENING-MATRIMONY-PERSECUTED DARKEY,

THIS MORNING-THIRD MORNING CONCERT OF JAMES M. WEHL! STEINWAY HALL.
THIS EVENING - CONCERT OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. Public Repeared at 10 s. m.

FAIRS.

eat Masonio Fair at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Grand

Business Notices.

STARB & MARCUS, JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS No. 22 John-st., N. Y.,

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OTTOR, BEAVER, CONEY, and NOTRIA. Hallfar, N. S., says, "Having suffered several years with throat affect tion, to which the gymen are especially subject, and having used variour remadies, I have pleasure in giving my testimony as to the relief I have ted in the discharge of my Sabbath labors from the use of

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Employment and reliable articles for family use. Sold by Grocers postally. Deport No. 35 Washington er. DEPEND UPON 17, MOTHERS, MRS. WINSLOW'S Scorning Syamp, for all diseases of children, is a safe and sure medi-

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BEAUTIFUL HAIR.-CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE Hase positively restorms gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest heir; stops its falling Sold by at druggists and Mashionable hair-dressers, and at my office.
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specialty treated by the undersigned, at No. 154 Futton-et. Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Spinal and Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stackings. Suspensory Bandages, i.e., carefully adjusted to out each case. HOLIDAY PARSENTS.—The cheapest and only genuMessecham is bought at Rufu's Meruschaus Manuschaus

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Best family machine in the world
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MO'CT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair.

The arrest and imprisonment by Gen. Sheridan of Señor Ortega, coupled with the instructions to Mr. Campbell, bere the appearance of a direct intervention in the domestic affairs of Mexico, in violation of international neutrality, and of our most explicit pledges. The movement against Matamoros by Gen. Sedgwick, although promptly disavowed by the Government, is declared by Gen. Sedgwick, according to a dispatch from New-Orleans, to have been made under the private general instructions of his superior officer. And Washington that our Government has changed its policy of intervening in favor of Juarez, whose Ministry is alleged to have behaved treacherweight of its preference in favor of Ortega in the restoration of law and order. Whether it is to express this new "preference" by locking up Juarez

and his Cabinet officers, and by seizing Vera Cruz, is Of course, all that we have done or may do in the the Mexicans the blessings of civilization, and to form -thus ran the manifesto-"a stable and durable

"Mexicans! we have not come here with the object of taking any part in your dissensions; we have come to put a stop to them." Already our armed violence against Ortega, and at

The Liberté of Paris, in its money article, quoted by us vesterday, says:

There may be ground for the remark attributed to

CONTRACT THE CURRENCY. The Chicago papers say that a committee, repre-

Thus far, the Secretary of the Treasury has had

branches from that point to the Harlem River, one running under Chatham-st., the Bowery, and the Third-avenue, and the other under Hudson-st., and the Eighte and Ninth-aves. We are now, as we side. A bill for the construction of an underground